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1 APPEARANCES 2 3 BOARD MEMBERS Mr. Dan Richard, Chair 4 Mr. Jim Hartnett, Vice Chair 5 Mr. Tom Richards, Vice Chair 6 7 Mr. Rick Frank 8 Ms. Katherine Perez-Estolano 9 Ms. Lynn Schenk 10 Mr. Thomas Umberg 11 STAFF Mr. Thomas Fellenz, Esq., Legal Counsel 12 Mr. Russ Fong, Chief Financial Officer 13 14 Mr. Scott Jarvis, Assistant Program Manager 15 Mr. Mark Mc Loughlin, Interim Deputy Director 16 Mr. Jeff Morales, CFO 17 18 ALSO PRESENT 19 Mr. Robert Allen, 20 Shelli Andranigain, CCHSRA Mr Kevin Dayton, President and CEO, Labor Issues Solutions 21 22 Mr. Brad Johns, Hugh V. Johns Farming, Inc.

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Ms. Diana LaCome, APAC

Mr. Alan Scott, CCHSRA

Mr. Frank Oliviera, CCHSRA

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PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: The meeting of the High Speed Rail Authority Board will be entering into closed session and will return at 10:00 for the general public session.

(Whereupon the High Speed Rail Authority adjourned into closed session at 9:08 a.m. and reconvened open session at 10:11 a.m.)

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Good morning. This meeting of the California High Speed Rail Authority will come to order.

We were in closed session. There is no report from the closed session.

Will the secretary please call the roll?

BOARD CLERK NEIBEL: Vice Chair Richards?

VICE CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Here.

BOARD CLERK NEIBEL: Vice Chair Hartnett?

VICE CHAIRPERSON HARTNETT: Here.

BOARD CLERK NEIBEL: Mr. Umberg?

BOARD MEMBER UMBERG: Here.

BOARD CLERK NEIBEL: Mr. Rossi?

Ms. Schenk?

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BOARD MEMBER SCHENK: Here.

BOARD CLERK NEIBEL: Ms. Peres-Estolano?

BOARD MEMBER PEREZ-ESTOLANO: Here.

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BOARD CLERK NEIBEL: Mr. Henning?
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             Mr. Frank?
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             BOARD MEMBER FRANK:
                                  Here.
             BOARD CLERK NEIBEL: Chairman Richard?
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             CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Here.
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             I will ask -- let me just note that Mr. Henning
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    is not here today because he is attending a funeral of the
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    mother of a State official.
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             So Ms. Perez-Estolano, could you lead us in the
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   pledge?
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             (Thereupon the Pledge of Allegiance was
             Recited in unison.)
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             CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Okay. We will begin with
   public comment. And we have no elect officials who have
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    submitted requests today. So we'll just take the public
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    comments in the order in which the requests were received.
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    We'll start with Mr. Brad Johns, and he'll be followed by
   Robert Allen.
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             MR. JOHNS: Good morning. I just want to say
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    that I think --
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             CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Hold on one second, sir.
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             MR. JOHNS: I just want to say thank you for all
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    your efforts. And to that end I have found some little
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    mementos I would like to give to all of you.
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             CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Mr. Johns, I appreciate the
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mementos. You do know we have restrictions under the gift laws.

MR. JOHNS: I know. These are \$1.98. Trust me.
And they're trains.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Why don't you stand back at the microphone?

MR. JOHNS: They're trains. I would like you to give -- Mr. Richard, I would like you to give this one to the Governor himself. This is made of iron. It's got a gold car on it. And since the project is built to last, iron lasts. And I thought this would be a fitting thing for the Governor himself. So I would like you to please present this to the Governor for me if you would, please.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: All right. Mr. Johns, for reasons that I hope you'll understand, I'm not going to commit to doing that at this moment. But I think these are very nice and may end up in the State Historical Museum. We'll deal with them appropriately.

MR. JOHNS: I understand there was a robbery down at the Train Museum. These aren't those.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Thank you for clarifying that, sir. Thank you, Mr. Johns.

Robert Allen. And he will be followed by Mr. Frank Oliviera.

Mr. Allen, good morning.

MR. ALLEN: The ides of March are about here. I'd like to tell you about an incident that happened in the ides of March three years -- 15 years ago this week. The Illinois Central Railroad has track from New York -- from which Chicago to New Orleans. They had Amtrak has train the city of New Orleans which was derailed at a crossing. Track speed was estimated at 79 miles an hour. The train hit a truck loaded with steal. Two locomotives were derailed. Eleven of 14 cars were derailed. Eleven passengers were killed, and 122 passengers were injured.

I plead with you, don't put high speed rail which is even faster than 79 miles an hour. Don't put high speed rail have grade crossings on that. It's just really deadly.

And it's so possible to go up the east side of the -- go up toward Oakland to get from Oakland across the Bay to San Francisco, it's a six to ten minute ride on BART. Trains run of four minutes.

I urge you to defer indefinitely the blended rail proposal from San Jose to San Francisco. For the time being, terminate high speed rail coming from Merced at San Jose. People can cross platform transfer to the Cal Train or at Capitol Corridor. And you can't have much more speed than Cal Train operates anyway. There's too big a price to pay to have one -- just to give people one seat

from San Francisco down south. It's -- we need to have safety above all. Please, defer that portion.

I've given you a copy of proposed phasing the first phase being -- after IOS, the first phase north of Merced being from Merced to San Jose. The second phase being from Merced to Sacramento. And then a third phase from Sacramento -- from San Jose up to Oakland where BART crosses overhead and have a station there, a joint station. And then the fourth one would be to go onto Sacramento beyond that. And the fifth phase would be deferred indefinitely. Even though the law may say that you have to go to a trans-bay terminal, you don't to do that right away. I'm urging that you defer that and do the other phases first. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Thank you, Mr. Allen.

Next, Frank Oliviera followed by Alan Scott.

MR. OLIVIERA: Good morning.

As you said, my name is Frank Oliviera with Citizens for California High Speed Rail Accountability. I've been following this project for four years now. All this while, we've only asked really one thing, that the California High Speed Rail Authority comply with all applicable laws pertaining to this project.

In 2008, this project was defined by Proposition

1A. That's what we expect to be constructed in compliance

with Prop. 1A.

The Authority has failed to do that in their planning. As a result, a court has certified that your project is not in compliance with Prop. money. I understand that that matter is being appealed. But as things stand today, your project as designed is not in compliance with the law.

I have to ask you the question if you're not going to comply with the law, why would anybody else have to comply with the law.

Because of these things, you lack public funding. There was a promise that there would be State, federal, and private funding. You have no private investors at this time. That necessitates the use of the next plan, use of AB 32 funds, greenhouse gas revenue, to fund this project to the tune of I believe 33 percent of the take in years coming forward to fund this project.

Reality is when this is portrayed as a green train, it will take decades to reach that point where any kind of environmental advantage could possibly happen and in the mean while will take a situation where the area is polluted and make it worse for decades. Once this project starts and nets a result assuming tracks forward as you project, it will take years for you to acquire the greenhouse gas advances which are advertised to the

public.

The next problem is population. This project and ridership is based on population growth. It's my understanding that the population in California will grow by tens of millions of people in the text 10 to 20, 30, years. Reality is if there is no water and we're rationing water today, we're not addressing that problem, the population will not grow because people can't live without water. This project's funding is compromising the state's ability bonding capacity to build storage facilities, which it desperately needs and has neglected for years.

The last thing I'd like to throw out is simply the road argument. I hear constantly what are we going to do? Where are we going to build more freeways, build more runways? Reality is that no benefit from this project, assuming it proceeds forward, will occur to deal with those issues for decades. Reality is we will build more freeways. We will build more roads and airport runways in the mean time because we will have to.

Thank you for listening to me today. I ask you to simply comply with the law.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Thank you, Mr. Oliviera.

Next, Alan Scott followed by Shelli Andranigain.

MR. SCOTT: Good morning, Mr. Chair, members of

the Board.

Alan Scott, Kings County, founding member of Citizens for California High Speed Rail Accountability.

As Mr. Oliviera said, he's been doing it four years. I've only been doing it three years. But I've been noticing in reading documents, not only yours, but rebuttal documents that a number of words keep cropping up that have been troublesome to me in the last couple weeks. I put together a list that I think need to be brought out in light of what's going on.

In the world of Twitter, everything has to be 140, so I'm going to cut it down to less. And I'm not going to use the hash tag.

In alphabetical order starting with "back room deal, deals, bypassing, cannot reasonably expect, confusion, distorted plans, drastically worse, environmental disaster." Again these are words coming right out of documents that either have been written by you or by anybody else commenting on this project.

"Failed too" and then in parentheses "too many words to enter after too, failure to complete the comprehensive analysis, financial fitness and failures." And I went on the line to look up Monte Carlo method process. And one thing that I noticed on three of the pages I was on -- three of the sites I was on, all by

Ph.D.s, mathematicians saying only one problem with the Monte Carlo process. And that is if anything -- any information being put in there is wrong, the information is wrong coming out.

And that's been proven over the years with the ridership and everything else.

Continuing on, "gross violation of due process, inadequate irregularity or irregularities, misrepresentation, no coordination. In the case of Kings County, "ever no justification, unsupported no service," so on so forth. I go on.

But then let me just jump to the end. The majority of us would like to love to see the following four words or phrases utilized rather than the above. Since you have been chasing a clearly political project only, the failings to date are because you have failed to use these words or phrases that without question would have been paramount, not only in your vision statement, if you have one, but in everything else you do. You have a fiduciary and morale responsibility to do so, not a political responsibility.

I'm willing to bet utilization of these quality tenants without reservation would have eliminated 99 percent of the problems that you've had. And they are "professionalism, ethical standards, reliability," and

above all, "integrity."

And in closing, if you dispute what I have presented, I'm happy to provide support for each one of these 35 items. And I just did the research so I can pick it up easy. Furthermore, I would be happy to provide specific examples. However, given that I've only had two minutes, and I understand you've let me go and I appreciate that time -- I passed the two minutes -- but I will be able to avoid the one phrase that I got for 18 times on my public records request, "the Authority has no record regarding this request."

Basically, what I'm saying is to what Mr.
Oliviera said, the bottom line is we ask for transparency.
We ask for responsibility. And we ask for utilization of taxpayer money properly. And we don't want to have a system that's being built that's going to hamstring this state forever and ever, a generational disaster.

Thank you very much for your time.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Thank you, Mr. Scott.

Ms. Shelli Andranigain followed by Ms. Diane LaCome.

MS. ANDRANIGAIN: Good morning, Chairman Richard, CEO Morales, Vice Chair Richards, Vice Chair Hartnett, members of the Board, and staff, along with those here today.

My name is Shelli Andranigain. I'm with the Citizens for California High Speed Rail Accountability. A year ago next month, April, the CHRA monthly Board meeting was held in Fresno County. We'd like to know when you're going to have your monthly Board meeting in Kings County.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Ms. Andranigain, it's your turn to speak to us. We generally do not engage in a back and forth on these. But I understand your question and -- MS. ANDRANIGAIN: That's all I have for now.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Thank you.

Diane LaCome followed by Kevin Dayton.

MS. LACOME: Good morning, Chairman Richard, CEO Morales, and members of the Board.

I'm Diana LaCome, President of APAC. And today I wanted to talk about the small businesses and their participation. You bundled instead of unbundled CP 2 and 3 and the CM 2 and 3. And we believe that one way to actually meet the 30 percent commitment that the Authority has made is to take a serious look at fostering small businesses.

And I've asked -- I made some copies of the federal regulations for all of you to review. It's 49 CFR Part 39. And what I wanted to really stress here is that this is a good way to do set-asides for small business.

But the Authority can't do it because it does not have a certification program for the set-asides. You do not -you cannot use the DBE. The small businesses for the
state certification DGS, that does not apply either. So
you need your own certification process, or borrow one.
You know, there are different standards, that's why you
can't use the others. Although the DBE does qualify that
standard.

But what I did want to leave here with you is a copy of BART. BART has its own certification application for the set-asides, for the fostering of small business.

And they called it a micro-small business entity. There's nothing really micro about it as far as I'm concerned.

It's three years not to exceed 22.41 million for small business. But I think that perhaps your staff can make copies of this because I think it's really not that difficult. It's not that different from DBE. But I think it can be done quickly and in time to really impact both the CEM and the construction packages. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Thank you, Ms. LaCome. We'll ask the staff to look at that.

Mr. Dayton, good morning.

MR. DAYTON: Good morning. Kevin Dayton,

President and CEO Labor Issues Solutions in Roseville.

have over the past month been trying to encourage people to look at the 2014 draft business plan. I've had mixed success doing it. I have to admit I haven't found anybody who's been able to go through the whole thing.

As I mentioned last month, it's a difficult read, a tedious read. It's not well organized for the layman. I'm not sure the way it's formatted now the state

Legislature is going to find much value in it. I once again ask you to redraft that in a way that has a lot of charts and graphs that makes it easy for somebody to look at it and figure out what's going on, both good and bad.

I'll give you a few examples of some of the things -- I said a few things last month. I'll add more this month. For example, on page 20 it mentions nine billion dollars of State bond money to be spent on this project. Well, unless you're real clued in on what's going on, you're going to wonder where the 950 million is on it. And maybe you need a footnote or something in there pointing out the other 950 million is for connectivity type projects.

On page 3, the report mentions that it will go from San Francisco to Los Angeles in under three hours. Somebody is going to look at that and going to say I thought it was supposed to go from San Francisco and Union Station in two hours 40 minutes. Once again, that needs

to be clarified for the reader who's not clued in on what's going on.

Some of the other things, I think the issue of how the bond interest is going to be paid for with the vehicle weight fees.

Heavy maintenance facility, this is a big, big issue for Fresno. It needs to be mentioned in there. What's going on with that. Who applied for it. What's the status of the applications and the choosing of where the heavy maintenance facility is going to be.

There should be a chart in there talking about the bond sales that have actually occurred so far because most people are pretty stunned to there are bonds being sold for various aspects of the high speed rail plan.

These are some of the issues that I see.

Once again, I urge to you take a look at that and put together a resource that can be used by the Legislature and allows the public to know what's going on so you can move forward.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Thank you, Mr. Dayton. I think those are very constructive suggestions and I appreciate them.

So this is the time period in which we are taking public comment on the draft 2014 business plan. And so we appreciate members of the public giving us that kind of

input. And I know our CEO is taking notes right now. So that's good. Thank you.

That concludes the public comment period in terms of the materials -- the requests that we have. So with that, public comment period is closed. And we'll move to the regular agenda order.

The first item of business, as is always the case, is the approval of minutes from prior Board meeting.

Do we have a motion on that approval of the minutes?

BOARD MEMBER UMBERG: Moved.

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Moved by Director Umberg.

BOARD MEMBER FRANK: Second.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Seconded by Director Frank.

Secretary, please call the roll.

BOARD CLERK NEIBEL: Vice Chair Richards?

VICE CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Yes.

BOARD CLERK NEIBEL: Vice Chair Hartnett?

VICE CHAIRPERSON HARTNETT: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Mr. Umberg?

BOARD MEMBER UMBERG: Aye.

BOARD CLERK NEIBEL: Ms. Schenk?

BOARD MEMBER SCHENK: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Ms. Perez-Estolano?

BOARD MEMBER PEREZ-ESTOLANO: Yes.

BOARD CLERK NEIBEL: Mr. Frank?

BOARD MEMBER FRANK: Yes.

BOARD CLERK NEIBEL: Chairman Richard?

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Yes. Thank you.

Okay. Item three is a consent item, Finance

Audit. What do we have here, Mr. Morales?

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORALES: Simply --

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: I know the Secretary of State personally. I know she cares about public transparency, so we need to get her to have the

10 | microphones work a little better.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORALES: Mr. Chair, last month when the Finance and Audit Committee materials were presented, one of the things that was discussed at some length and was of real concern was the aged payments report, and particularly the impact on small businesses. And what we want to report to the Board and to the public is some very good news on that front that reports on very important progress on the aged payment process going back from the report last month.

We have submitted and received in fact payment for 57 million of the outstanding balance. And that has -- should have been paid to the contractors, both private and small business. Very important piece of progress. Appreciate greatly the work to approve those and to work through that process. And did just want to

report back to the Board and to the public that issue. We're now current with the mast majority of our payments and are continuing to make progress on that front.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Well, as a former small business owner, I can tell you that I think that's very welcome news. This is something that's been vexing to a lot of us. And I know, Mr. Morales, that you have been personally engaged in trying to resolve this issue. And I think I speak for all of us in saying that we want this body to be a good organization for people to do business with. So this is really important. So thank you for staying on top of this.

And thanks to our friends at the Federal Railroad Administration for getting the processing of the funding going so that we can make these payments.

Any other comments from members of the Board?

BOARD MEMBER PEREZ-ESTOLANO: I have a question,

yes.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Yes, Ms. Perez-Estolano.

BOARD MEMBER PEREZ-ESTOLANO: Good morning. I just have a quick question.

On the chart, Jeff, what we have is basically the accounts payable aging report, but then we also have the forecast balance pending which means we've got funds still outstanding from FRA. And the obviously the ones that are

outstanding, over 120 days up to a year, are there reasons why we have payments outstanding that length of time? If we've been cleared out? And I know Russ mentioned we were going to clear out a whole bunch and we did. But there is still this outstanding 2.1 that is outstanding.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORALES: I'll ask Russ.

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER FONG: Good morning.

Russ Fong, Chief Financial Officer.

If you look at the report for this month, you'll notice about a six million dollar balance. The majority of that are disputed invoices. We're working with the vendors on seeing if those should be paid or not.

The remaining about two to a little bit under three million dollars are mostly to other State agencies who are apparently waiting for FRA to reimburse for cash from last year so we can make those payments. It's either half of it's State agencies, reimbursements for Prop. 1A funds, cash to be returned approved by the FRA, and the other three millions are disputed invoices.

BOARD MEMBER PEREZ-ESTOLANO: Okay.

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER FONG: Once those are cleared, we'll be caught up on our invoices.

BOARD MEMBER PEREZ-ESTOLANO: You've done a lot to do it. I just want to make sure I understood where we are at with this outstanding amount. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Thank you. We'll move on to the next item of the agenda, which is the presentation of the information on -- sorry -- to the approval of Board action approval of the requested proposal for Construction Package 2 and 3 of the design build contract.

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So Mr. Morales, do you want to introduce this?

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORALES: Just very quick by introduction.

As the Board knows, we have gone through the RFQ process for Construction Package 2-3 in which we've received five proposals or statements of qualification from teams. Again, world class teams. We've now proceeded through the review of their qualification and are prepared to move ahead and issue the RFP to the firms we determined to be qualified.

So Mr. Jarvis will now present the specifics of what that RFP process will look like.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Good morning.

ASSISTANT PROGRAM MANAGER JARVIS: Good morning, Chairman Richard and Board members. My name is Scott Jarvis. I'm the Assistant Program Manager for the Authority.

As Mr. Morales said, the purpose of this presentation is to seek Board approval to proceed with the

request for proposal for Construction Package 2-3 which is a design-build contract and to proceed in accordance with the terms contained in the term sheet.

And so the initial -- for some background information, the initial operating segment of the California High Speed Rail System will run through the Central Valley, including the counties of Madera, Fresno, Tulare, Kings, and Kern.

The California High Speed Rail Authority awarded a contract for design and construction of Construction

Package 1, the first 29 miles of the first construction segment. We refer to it as the FCS. We awarded that in June of 2013. Construction of the FCS involves design-build contracts for the final design and construction of all high speed rail trackway infrastructure up to the subgrade of the ballast. A final contract will ultimately be entered into for the track along the entire length of the FCS.

So the Authority has started -- as was mentioned, the Authority has started a two phase procurement process for the second of a design-build contracts designated as Construction Package 2-3, which will extend in excess of 60 miles in length through the Central Valley.

In response to the first phase, requests for qualifications, RFQ, that was issued by the Authority in

October of 2013 and five teams submitted statements of qualifications. And we went through an extensive review and evaluation to establish a list of highly qualified design-build teams. And those teams are now invited to participate in the second phase, requests for proposal. RFP.

And the proposals submitted by the teams in response to the RFP will be thoroughly evaluated and scored to determine the team offering the best overall value. The scoring will likely be weighted 30 percent on technical and 70 percent on price. A recommendation to the Board to enter into a design-build contract with a selected team is expected to take place during the winter of 2014/15.

So to aid the Authority in the final development of the RFP documents, a term sheet containing a summary of the major material terms and conditions of CP 2-3, including the Authority's goal of a 30 percent small business participation, was developed and is also presented to the Board for approval.

Also to partially compensate for the cost of the preparation of the proposal submitted and to secure the benefits of their work product, the Authority can pay a stipend to those proposer teams not awarded the contract. A stipend may be paid for each responsive proposal

submitted to the Authority by a proposer that is not awarded the contract or in case of termination of the RFP. The stipend will be based on proven cost, not the exceed \$2 million.

So staff recommends Board approval to proceed with the RFP for Construction Package 2-3 design-build contract in accordance with the terms contained in the terms sheet and to include a stipend in the amount of up to \$2 million for proven costs. This is pursuant to the terms of the attached Board Resolution HSRA number 1405.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Thank you, Mr. Jarvis.

Questions or comments from members of the Authority?

BOARD MEMBER PEREZ-ESTOLANO: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Go ahead.

BOARD MEMBER PEREZ-ESTOLANO: Thank you. Thank you very much, Chair.

Scott, what I'd like to ask is the process for inviting the five teams to participate in the RFP process, that's a criteria that each of them passed; is that correct?

ASSISTANT PROGRAM MANAGER JARVIS: Yeah. We went through a statement of qualification period request for qualification, and we evaluated the offers' qualifications. Yes, all five passed through that

qualification and have been short listed to ask to submit proposals. That's correct.

BOARD MEMBER PEREZ-ESTOLANO: Thank you. Not all of them to respond. They can chose not to, but they're invited to participate

ASSISTANT PROGRAM MANAGER JARVIS: That's correct.

BOARD MEMBER PEREZ-ESTOLANO: It is in the interest, and as a Board member for me, to have as many good ideas come to this project in terms of building out Construction Package 2 and 3.

ASSISTANT PROGRAM MANAGER JARVIS: Yes

BOARD MEMBER PEREZ-ESTOLANO: That's our interest is to have as many good ideas come in the form of RFP response.

ASSISTANT PROGRAM MANAGER JARVIS: Correct

BOARD MEMBER PEREZ-ESTOLANO: I would understand there's some teams that would say if there are so many participants in the RFP pool that might diminish our opportunity, given there are so many in the pool. But as we are concerned, we are trying to get the best ideas and the best value for the project.

ASSISTANT PROGRAM MANAGER JARVIS: Correct.

BOARD MEMBER PEREZ-ESTOLANO: So I just want to make clear that in my opinion, what I have seen, is that

if you've got other competitors that it should be a very, very good proposal that will succeed, and that for us, in our interest to be able to have as many good ideas. And if they do agree to participate and they do receive the two million dollar stipend, the high speed rail system will benefit from those ideas as well.

ASSISTANT PROGRAM MANAGER JARVIS: That is correct, yes. And with the stipend payment, I mean, we certainly have ownership of the ideas in the proposal after the proposals are submitted. So those are innovative ideas that the Authority could possibly use for an effective and efficient delivery of the system.

BOARD MEMBER PEREZ-ESTOLANO: Well, I appreciate that. I just would like to make clear to the industry they're very excited about the ideas that are going to be generated and certainly invite as many to participate who have been invited, but that's that business that we're in is to try to pick the best team for the project.

And that we hope that the international community also understands what we are doing and that this is a big project. And there is other CPs phases we're going to be going through. But that, in my opinion, I think it's good that we have five qualified teams that are submitting on this project. So great job.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Thank you. Mr. Umberg.

BOARD MEMBER UMBERG: Quick question. In the past, we've had qualified teams not actually submit proposals. Do you expect all five to submit proposals?

ASSISTANT PROGRAM MANAGER JARVIS: You know, I can't say that with certainty, but the expectation is yes, that all five will submit proposals. And we expect a very competitive process.

BOARD MEMBER UMBERG: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: I would just point out that in the Construction Package 1 situation, we have five pre-qualified teams and was some concern on the part of the Authority members as to whether we were going to get robust composition, exactly the point Ms. Perez was just raising. And we saw that all five of those proposers bid.

And I know that some in the public had a hard time understanding why we would pay a two million dollar stipend to the losing bidders. But that engineer's estimate on the first construction package was that those bids would come in between 1.2 and \$1.8 billion. And in fact, it came in at 985 million. So some 25 to 40 percent below the engineer's estimate.

I personally think that knowing there is competitive forces out there attributes to getting lower prices. So for a total of up to eight million -- we don't have to pay the whole thing. But up to eight million, we

saved hundreds and hundreds of millions of dollars.

And Mr. Jarvis made a point that I think is really worth emphasizing. In return for agreeing to pay that \$2 million, the High Speed Rail Authority then owns the intellectual property of all of the proposers. What that means is literally if somebody had a good idea that wasn't in the winning bid, we could inject that into the winning bidder's program.

So I would say that I understand for some this is hard to comprehend, but it's a very good business decision to pay these stipends. They generate competition that leads to dramatically lower prices. And they do exactly what my colleague Ms. Perez-Estolano suggested we want to see, which to generate good ideas that we can benefit from, even if they come from a losing bidder.

So I just thought it was worth taking a moment and emphasizing those aspects of that because for the average citizen it may not be clear why we would pay a losing bidder. But it's also my understanding that these bidders, this is a huge project. They're paying eight and ten million dollars to put these bid packages together. The stipend that we're paying them does not compensate them for the entire cost of that.

Mr. Morales made another point on this the other

day about the benefit of the stipend to small businesses.

And Jeff, that was your comment -- I'd like you to just

repeat that here, because I think that that -- I think you

were the one who made it. He's looking at me strange.

5 | Somebody said to me in the discussion we had -- Mr.

6 | Jarvis, I think you made or somebody did -- that in fact

7 | that the benefit of the stipend tends to go to the small

businesses because the big companies take the cost of

doing business of losing bids into consideration when

they're pricing their bids. But when they go out and ask

11 | the small businesses to participate in that bid

12 preparation, those companies really can't afford that.

So in practical terms, what tends to happen, I'm told by staff, is that the stipend tends to flow through to the smaller businesses on the project teams. I know Mr. Morales would have made that point had he thought of it. But somebody else on his staff did. So he gets an

18 assist for bringing that person in.

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ASSISTANT PROGRAM MANAGER JARVIS: I will just emphasize we've been able to verify what you just said as far as the money flowing through to local and smaller businesses with the stipends in our review of the cost.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: So it's good business. Any other comments or questions?

Vice Chair Richards.

VICE CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Following your comments, two things that I think you made clear, but just to be sure that the public heard it.

First of all, to get the stipend, the qualified bidders have to provide a responsive RFP. They just simply don't get it because they were one of the five.

And secondly, the other thing that I think that we all know is they have to also prove the cost. So I think the Chairman is correct that the cost of the responding is substantially more than the two million. If they can't prove cost to two million, they don't simply get \$2 million. So I just wanted to point those things out.

I do have a couple of questions for you, Scott, if you don't mind.

The first is it's easy to understand in the rating the 70 percent on cost. What's involved in the technical portion of the review?

ASSISTANT PROGRAM MANAGER JARVIS: There's four main areas. One deals with the proposer's project management plan. The other deals with design considerations and their design innovation. The other is the construction aspect of the firm for managing the

construction of the project and construction oversight.

And the fourth area has to do with their small business program plan. So those are the four primary areas.

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VICE CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: So as I recall, I think Jeff -- and CP 1, there were perhaps one or two proposers who didn't do much on the design part. So Scott and Jeff, I assume that means that probably impacts them negatively on the technical scoring.

ASSISTANT PROGRAM MANAGER JARVIS: Absolutely. Yes.

VICE CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay.

ASSISTANT PROGRAM MANAGER JARVIS: We think we've really been able to put together a very good RFP package that requires specific documents from the proposers. So we'll be able to really see the value that we get from their proposal.

VICE CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: I know I asked this question at CP 1, but let me ask it one more time this time. So it's common on large projects like this I'm to understand there is a limitation on retainage in this instance. It's five percent capped at ten million. And that's consistent with the government contracting process; is that correct?

ASSISTANT PROGRAM MANAGER JARVIS: That's correct, yes.

VICE CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: So it's unlikely there are caps that are greater than ten million?

ASSISTANT PROGRAM MANAGER JARVIS: Yeah, well, it's five percent up to ten million dollars. Correct.

VICE CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay. I mean, I guess the question I always -- that always came to my mind on a project of this size, it's not a large retainage. So I just want to be certain that it's consistent with what is expected in the government contract arena.

ASSISTANT PROGRAM MANAGER JARVIS: We are consistent with that.

VICE CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: In the section that talks about flow excessive belongs to either the contractor or the Authority, what does that mean and how is that determined?

ASSISTANT PROGRAM MANAGER JARVIS: Well, that has to do with the scheduling of the project and what's known as the critical path method, CPM. With every project construction or otherwise, there's one longest path to complete the project. But there are many paths to get to the actual completion of the project. So many of the other paths, they are not the longest path. So those individual paths could be delayed and not delay the overall completion of the project. So that time period where one of those non-critical paths could be delayed,

that's referred to as project float.

So the way the specifications are set up is that either party, the contractor or the Authority, that's a resource for the use really for the project. And so if either party delays one of those non-critical paths, they can use that float as a resource. So, for example, if there is some float on a path and there is an Authority caused delay, we would be able to use that as a resource and not have to provide a time extension to the contractor because it didn't delay the overall completion of the project.

VICE CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: So it's a float is related to time, not money just time.

ASSISTANT PROGRAM MANAGER JARVIS: Yes. It's a time resource.

VICE CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay. Thank you. On the limitation of contractor's liability is this also common then that the amount of exposure is limited to 40 percent of the contract funds?

ASSISTANT PROGRAM MANAGER JARVIS: I'm not sure. Brian, could you answer that?

MR. PAPERNICK: Brian Papernick with the Nassau firm assisting the Authority.

We did an analysis of many common projects and it is common to have some limitation. It's -- for a lot of

- these firms, it's a go, no-go for them. So when

 Construction Package 1 first came out, we did not have

 that in there. But it's something that we considered.

 And it's important to note that it's not an absolute

 limitation. But things like being able to complete the

 contract is not within that limitation and there are other

 exceptions outside of that limitation. So we felt that it
 - VICE CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: So this might be a limitation that's in addition to any bonding requirements that a contractor has?
- MR. PAPERNICK: Right. Or on top of insurance.

 If there is insurance, it would be on top of that. It

 if's fraud, that doesn't include. If it's indemnity,

 that's outside of it.
- VICE CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay. Thank you very much.
- 18 CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Thank you, Mr. Richards.
 19 Other questions?
- Ms. Schenk.

was appropriate.

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BOARD MEMBER SCHENK: Well, again, just for the record and so the public knows, each of us was given the opportunity to meet with staff either in person or telephonically to take a real deep dive on this and most of us took advantage of that. And there were a number of

questions, many of which were covered regarding stipend, et cetera.

I just want to say that if my questions were fully answered. But in the interest of the record, if, Scott, you would talk about the substantial completion liquidated damages issue, the issue that in past years would rear its ugly head where we would get lower bids but quality of material and other kind of things were low balled. And then we got request for changes orders which sort of were automatically signed off on. So the kinds of things that we discussed. And as I say, I'm now confident we've done the best we can on these kinds of issues. But if you would just expound on that a little bit.

ASSISTANT PROGRAM MANAGER JARVIS: Well, the contract is clear on any type of non-conforming work that at any time prior to substantial completion, even if there may have been approval of the work at the time through the independent checking engineer and independent site engineer, could be a couple years later, if there is a determination that the work is not conforming and doesn't meet the requirements of the contract, the Authority would require the contractor to repair that work and to restore it at its own cost.

In addition, there is a two-year warranty on workmanship and materials after substantial completion of

the project. So the Authority is protected in that manner as well.

And then as far as change orders, we have a very rigorous process in place. We have formed a Contract Change Order Committee, and that most changes of any significance go through this Committee of Authority management. And there is approval of the change order concept before it actually moves forward towards an approved change order. So that kind of summarizes some of the protections in place.

In addition, there is a 50 percent performance bond on the contract and 100 percent payment bond, in addition to the retainage that's been discussed. So there's many contract protections in place to ensure that the quality of the work and materials meets the contract requirements.

As far as liquidated damages, if the contractor does not complete the work within the number of specified contract working days, the contractor will be assessed liquidated damages, which certainly pays for the Authority's cost and overhead cost of administering the contract.

BOARD MEMBER SCHENK: I was pleased to learn that we've learned from the long ago mistakes of other agencies. So thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Mr. Frank.

BOARD MEMBER FRANK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Going back to the stipend issue, I must confess in reviewing the materials for this item, that is the one provision that jumped out and caught my attention. And last week when I had my opportunity to be briefed by the staff, I had some rather direct questions for the staff.

And I also wanted to just indicate I was satisfied with their remarks and I very much appreciate your setting the context and providing the background, Mr. Chairman.

I guess the only question I had is with respect to those stipends. Are they -- the award of those stipends to any unsuccessful bidders, are those under the discretion of the Authority as delegated to the staff or are those automatic with any and all unsuccessful bidder?

ASSISTANT PROGRAM MANAGER JARVIS: They're not automatic. It does have to be an acceptable proposal that is submitted. In addition, we do audit the costs to verify they're proven costs and that the costs are at least \$2 million. But what has been discussed is that the actual costs are substantially in the excess of \$2 million to prepare these proposals. We've also done research to look at or public agencies and their stipend amount. And many of the stipend amounts for large design-build

contracts are far in excess of the \$2 million we're paying.

BOARD MEMBER FRANK: With all these explanations

I'm at this point comfortable with those provisions.

Thank you very much for that.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Thank you, Mr. Morales. You had a point you want to make.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORALES: I just want to get back to the question Mr. Umberg raised and knowing our words get parsed very carefully here about our expectations as far as how many bids will ultimately be submitted. We have -- last time, we did have five qualified firms who went through the entire process and submitted proposals in the end. We've had five teams submit. There is some overlap from the teams of CP 1 and now CP 2-3. We also have some new players.

I just want to be very careful to say there is no guarantee all five will go through the entire process. I didn't want anyone to walk away with that impression. The combination of a number of things we do including the stipends are designed to try to keep people in the process. And we've worked through the process to try to address any issues that come up with bidders. But they do make business decisions so there is a chance that not all five will submit.

But at this point, all five have gone to the efforts of submitting their qualifications indicating their interest. And we are hopeful that we'll keep all five throughout the whole process.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Thank you. That's important.

BOARD MEMBER PEREZ-ESTOLANO: Go ahead.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Mr. Hartnett was next.

I'll come back to you.

VICE CHAIRPERSON HARTNETT: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Also I think it's important to remember that we've been through this before. We did do really extensive analysis when we did our first construction package. And I think it was constructive to us at that time in terms of the extensive analysis and comment we had on the first package. And it helped inform us as utilized this second/third package. And there are some changes to this package as a result of our experience in the first to the better.

But in addition to having the opportunity for recent briefings, I just want people to really understand that there have been hours and hours spent on these terms and conditions cumulatively leading up to the day, including the analysis of the first package.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Ms. Perez-Estolano.

BOARD MEMBER PEREZ-ESTOLANO: I apologize, Scott. I forgot to ask this before.

I'm not an engineer. I'm a planner and real estate person. So I don't know what ballast is. I looked it up. And it is what I think it is, but I don't understand the terms under which you used it in this statement. So in future if you could try to help those of us who don't live and breathe engineering terminology to at least explain what those things are so that we can follow and understand what you're trying to communicate. By the way what is a --

ASSISTANT PROGRAM MANAGER JARVIS: It's just simply the crushed rock, the aggregate placed on top of the rail bed itself. So this is certainly for these construction packages is that we're constructing the embankment, the bridges, the tunnels, everything up to the track work itself and associated materials that go with the track work, such as the ballast. So --

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: A pile of rocks.

BOARD MEMBER PEREZ-ESTOLANO: Got it. That's what I thought it was. Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: I just want to point out that at last month's meeting Ms. Rivera, our auditor, said I'm not an engineer and I don't plan to become an engineer. And I went up to her afterwards and asked her

if that's what passed for auditor humor. I just want to recognize a flash back.

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORALES: She kills at the auditor parties.

BOARD MEMBER FRANK: Mr. Chairman, my colleague can take some comfort from the fact I had exactly the same question. That was my first question to staff last week when I had my briefing what the definition of this term was.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORALES: It's an example of where we make a major point of this being a design-build procurement and part of this goal is to get innovative creative ideas. At the same time, we have to set certain standards and establish design standards so they all know what they're bidding against. And ballast is an exact of that where we made a system-wide decision to go with the ballasted track and there are lots of reasons for doing that. Everything from noise attenuation to ease of maintenance to dealing with issues like subsidence. That's an explicit mechanism for dealing with that. So that's why that term is in there because that's guidance given to all of the bidders so they know where their room for creativity is and isn't.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Just on that point or the antonym for unballasted, which some people would accuse us

of being as a Board.

BOARD MEMBER SCHENK: Unbalanced.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Two last points on this.

The first is just to pick up on what Mr. Morales said. One of my concerns had been when we deal with design-build, we know that design-build can bring us tremendous benefits in terms of getting a project delivered on time and within budget because it shifts risks to the developer, to the contractor to complete the design. And then build to that design, which minimizes their opportunity to come in with change orders if they're the ones making the design.

At the same time, we want to make sure that in shifting that responsibility for design completion to them that we're still meeting standards that the public wants and expects in terms of the product quality that we're going to be given here.

So that was the nature of some of my questions for staff, and I was satisfied that there is very extensive design standards. So that we're not simply just tossing this to the respective contractor. They have to build something that meets design criteria. How they do that and what innovations they bring to meeting those design standards is up to them and that gives them the opportunity for competitive advance.

But we don't want a sub-standard product at the end of the day. That's the design standard piece is part of this.

Finally, my last comment on this is that again several of the Board members have talked about the desire to have robust competition here and to encourage members of the bidding community to rigorously compete for this very long but also very significant project.

One of the questions that I asked staff on several occasions as we went through the litany of contract provisions was are these customary and standard in the construction industry in the bidding industry. And of course, with a project like this, there will be areas where we have to do things that are new that have not been seen before.

But again, I took some comfort from the fact that in virtually every case, the answers with that these were standard types of provisions that they were customary, they were within the range of expectations even if there was some slight variations they were within the range of expectations of the bidding community.

So I think with the stipend, with the fact that we're using customary provisions with the fact that as Vice Chair Hartnett pointed out, we've been able to look at experience with the first construction package, I just

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want to say that I certainly think that the staff has done
1
    a very professional job in putting this together.
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                                                        And
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    it's a very large package. And we're hopeful that it
    leads to the kind of robust competition we've seen in the
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   past.
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             Other comments, questions, concerns from members
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    of the Board?
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             This is an action item, right? I'll entertain a
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   motion to move forward with this.
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             BOARD MEMBER SCHENK: So moved.
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             CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: It was moved I saw first by
   Ms. Schenk and seconded by Vice Chair Richards.
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             Secretary, please call the roll.
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             BOARD CLERK NEIBEL: Vice Chair Richards?
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             VICE CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Yes.
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             BOARD CLERK NEIBEL: Vice Chair Hartnett?
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             VICE CHAIRPERSON HARTNETT: Yes.
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             BOARD CLERK NEIBEL: Mr. Umberg?
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             BOARD MEMBER UMBERG: Yes.
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             BOARD CLERK NEIBEL: Ms. Schenk?
             BOARD MEMBER SCHENK: Yes.
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             BOARD CLERK NEIBEL: Ms. Perez-Estolano?
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             BOARD MEMBER PEREZ-ESTOLANO: Yes.
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             BOARD CLERK NEIBEL: Mr. Frank?
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             BOARD MEMBER FRANK: Yes.
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BOARD CLERK NEIBEL: Chairman Richard?

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Yes. Thank you.

And thank you to all the staff members that worked on this. I know this was an enormous effort. We appreciate that.

Next item is an update on the EIR/EIS process for the Fresno to Bakersfield alignment.

Diana Gomez -- and I think -- I don't know if
Mark --

MS. GOMEZ: He's going to join me. Team effort.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Not that anybody needs to

assist you, Ms. Gomez.

MS. GOMEZ: It's always helpful. Good morning, Chairman and Board members.

This item is an informational item to update the Board on staff actions regarding the fine EIR/EIS since we last presented in November. And then also to detail the next steps in the process.

As you recall, last November in 2013 meeting, the Board concurred with the staff recommended preferred alternative to be included in the final environmental document for Fresno to Bakersfield.

Since November, we have continued to engage with stakeholders including elected officials, State agencies, local cities, local communities, many irrigation

districts, impacted property owners to discuss the document, the footprint, the right-of-way process, and also to discuss minimization and mitigation impacts.

Since November, major milestones that were completed were the concurrence from the regulatory agencies on the staff preferred alternatives. Mark McLoughlin, our Director of Environmental Services, will discuss the technical reports that been completed and then the next steps.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Mr. McLoughlin, good morning.

MR. MC LOUGHLIN: Thank you. Thank you, Diana and Chairman and Board members.

I'll give a very brief focus on the next steps for the Fresno-Bakersfield section and environmental.

We're very focused on environmental approvals and permitting to allow on the heals of the CP 2-3 to allow procurement and construction to proceed. That's our main goal is to get those approvals through the permitting agencies and the environmental documents to make sure that we can meet our schedules and commence construction.

Within the next two months, I'll drill down a little bit in some detail again following up on Diane's correction. In November, we submitted our what we call Checkpoint C document to the US Corps. of Engineers and

the US Environmental Protection Agency for our preferred alternative. We submitted that right after the Board decision to submit that and right before the holiday. We had concurrence from the Corps. of Engineers and the EPA that the preferred alternative we submitted was the LEDPA. And that alternative was basically the BNSF including -- CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: You should define that term, Mark.

MR. MC LOUGHLIN: LEDPA is the least environmentally damaging practicable alternative.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Right. And we didn't make up that term. That's a term that exists in statute.

MR. MC LOUGHLIN: That's correct. But it's one of our many acronyms. That's correct.

And that -- just to go backwards on that, that is a combination of BNSF, the Corcoran Bypass, Alansworth Bypass, and the Bakersfield Hybrid Alternative, those combinations of that preferred alternative. And in that preferred alternative goes from Fresno to seven standard road. So that's where we will be permitting, which include CP 2-3 and then portions of the future four.

So with that concurrence, we also submitted our permit application for the 404 to the Corps. of Engineers in January. And we've yet to receive any information back on that. So we're following that very closely to meet the

procurement strategy as long as California Fish and Wildlife, State Water Board, US Fish and Wildlife. So we're now in the process of completing the final EIR/EIS and we expect to release this document for public review this April. And we're also --

BOARD MEMBER PEREZ-ESTOLANO: Can I ask a quick question? What's form 404.

MR. MC LOUGHLIN: It's a Clean Water Act permit from the US Army Corps. of Engineers. Basically comes from Clean Water Act, the US Army Corps. of Engineers has delegated authority over the Clean Water Act and the State Water Board has the state delegation.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, it's really the major permit for any imposition of waterways in the United States.

MR. MC LOUGHLIN: Really to fill a jurisdictional feature by the Corps., a wetland or river or vernal pools, for instance, which we see a lot in the Central Valley.

BOARD MEMBER PEREZ-ESTOLANO: Thank you.

MR. MC LOUGHLIN: So now again we're in the final throes to complete the EIS, EIS of importance not only for its important CP 1, which 1A, 1B, CP 1C, part of CP 1. We're racing to complete that.

And on CP 1 our resource agencies are eminent. We expect those before the end of this month, so we're

moving forward with that progress for CP 1 and the existing construction contract.

So as we move forward on completing the document, we would like to -- we're looking at requesting a two-day Board meeting at the end of April for the project similar to what we did for Fresno. First day would be public comment. The second day would be deliberation by you the Board on how to proceed.

Couple time lines in meeting our schedule. Once we provide the final EIR, EIS to the FRA, there will be a public review for 30 days. That's for targeting the first week or so of April for that. The FRA ROD, or record of decision, is post your deliberations in April, which is roughly the middle of May we are targeting right now.

And then again, on the -- if you may have questions on the STB decision that's posted, FRA record, they have up to 60 days to issue their report of decision regarding construction. We've been working with FRA and STB to close that gap to work together with them to have commensurate RODS within a short period of time.

So with that, that's a very brief update for us.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Just a clarification for some members, Mr. McLoughlin mentioned that the adoption of the Record of Decision notice of decision under the EIS, EIR process is important also for construction

package one. And that's because in Construction Package 1, it really spans a 29-mile length, but only 25 miles of that is in the portion of the Merced to Fresno EIR/EIS that was previously clear. So a contractor will not be given the authority to move -- cannot be legally given the authority to move on the last five miles of that unless and until the next EIR/EIS which laps over that five mile portion gets adopted by this Board.

 $\label{eq:stated_stated} \mbox{So I think I've stated that accurately, Mr.} \\ \mbox{Morales.}$

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Mr. Frank, did you have a question?

BOARD MEMBER FRANK: Really more of a comment. You mentioned that public hearing in Fresno has been scheduled to take comment on the EIR at the end of April. If possible, if we haven't tied down the particular time and schedule, I would recommend that we try and schedule that hearing to commence in the early afternoon to allow Board members and staff to travel to Fresno. But more importantly to extend the hearing into the evening hours to allow those interested members of the public who are working or other obligations during the day to participate and to maximize the opportunities for public comment and participation.

MR. MC LOUGHLIN: Agreed.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: I think that's a good

suggestion. I know Ms. Andranigain in her public comments asked where those meetings would be held, and it is going to be held in Fresno, which should be convenient to people along the alignment there.

Other questions? Okay. Thank you, Mr. McLoughlin and Ms. Gomez for that update.

Last item we have is for Mr. Morales, update on the Draft 2014 Business Plan.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORALES: Very clearly, Mr. Chairman, I just wanted to update the Board but also remind the public that we are still in the public comment period on the draft plan.

As of this morning, we had received 110 comments. With Mr. Dayton's, we're up to 111 now. We are in the process of reviewing those, reminding people again they have several different ways they can submit comments, through the website, which is the way the majority of comments have been submitted. Also through the mail and phone and by speaking here at the Board meeting. So we are moving forward with that again receiving a good number of comments. Some very specific, some suitable for discussion of public some not. But we're moving ahead.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Okay. That's good. Thank you. We'll just have two other items before we close.

BOARD MEMBER PEREZ-ESTOLANO: I just have a quick

question.

Jeff, are we going to receive copies of those comments? At the end of that 60 days period, we'll receive them all?

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORALES: What we will have available to the Board and the public is a full cataloguing of the comments sorted. What we do is, among other things, try to group them together. So if we have 15 comments all in the same area, we note that. And so that you will also get a sense of where the preponderance of issues were or comments or questions.

BOARD MEMBER PEREZ-ESTOLANO: I just want to make sure everybody knew the comments would be made public as well as to the Board.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Thank you. That's an important clarification. Thank you for that.

Ms. Schenk.

BOARD MEMBER SCHENK: But I just want to underscore the comment that was made here earlier and that is sort of a fundamental approach to it to make sure that it is understandable that it is reader friendly to the public especially and that we as much as possible not use acronyms to define terms and have it sorted and organized in a way that there is as much smooth flow to the reader as possible.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Okay. Before we go, you had a new member of your staff that perhaps you could just indicate.

COUNSEL FELLENZ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Board members. We do have a new Assistant Chief Counsel. Jim Andrew just recently joined us today is his first day. He was at the Attorney General's office for a number of years, as well as private practice. And pleased to have Jim on board as Assistant Chief Counsel, especially me. I'm very pleased.

BOARD MEMBER SCHENK: That's your birthday present.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: I wanted to make a couple of comments on this. First of all, I'm not a veteran. I did not serve in uniform. But many of the members of this Board did. And so there's generally been a running battle as to which service has been most prominent. And we have Mr. Rossi and Mr. Henning who were this the Marine Corps. We have Mr. Hartnett, who was in the United States Navy. Mr. Umberg is still on active reserve in the United States Army. And Mr. Richard was a veteran of the Army, although was the helicopter wing, so almost airborne.

But Mr. Andrew, I understand, was a surface warfare officer in the United States Navy. But that background will probably be well suited for us as we go

forward.

But I just want to say that to the chagrin of several of our Board members, it looks like we have another Navy guy here in the organization. Just thought I would point that out.

BOARD MEMBER SCHENK: Coming from San Diego, I like that

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Mr. Frank.

BOARD MEMBER FRANK: I can't take any credit for recruiting from the Attorney General's Office. He was hired after I left in a relatively short period of time. He really developed a stellar reputation as one of the strongest members of the land law section in which he worked with distinction for a number of years.

While I'm sure we at the Authority are delighted to get him as the Assistant Chief Counsel, it is a significant loss to the Attorney General's Office. And I guess is that Kamala Harris and her management team are in mourning today. Welcome aboard.

BOARD MEMBER PEREZ-ESTOLANO: Jim and I have come across each other's path in previous lives. I just can't be more thrilled with the experience you have but also the approach that you take, the work that you do. So when we heard about this, we were all doing a high five saying we scored. So thanks so much for joining the team.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARD: Even though it's Mr.

Fellenz' birthday today, that's his present us. Anyway,
welcome, Jim. Thank you.

So just before we close, I'm just going to exercise Chair's prerogative to make a comment or two. This is, as everybody knows, a controversial and challenging project. And you know like any other major infrastructure project, there are moments of triumphs and moments of setback.

But at today's Board meeting, what you saw is an organization that's moving forward with the next construction package to complete the development of the spine of high speed rail in the Central Valley. You see that we are continuing to attract a top talent for our own staff. The organization under Mr. Morales' leadership becomes ever stronger and gives us confidence in the ability of this organization to deliver these projects. And contrary to what people might see or read, the high speed rail program is moving forward in this state.

We do have these challenges, and there were some public comments this morning about whether or not we're complying with the law and the voters and so forth. I can tell you sitting here both as Chair but also working with these men and women as colleagues that everything that we have done since I've been on this body and everything that

we do is to further the purposes of the Bond Act and the law and the will of the voters to build a complete modern high speed rail system.

And in fact, I challenge anybody to point to a single decision that we've made that is contrary to the purposes of Proposition 1A or what we're trying to build. What we've determined is that we need to do this in phases as a practical matter. That approach certainly was received the affirmation of the federal auditors at the Government Accountability Office who came in and looked at that and said that was the best way to deal with the risks and uncertainty of funding.

I have to also say that I take note of the fact that sometimes people who criticize this project and say somehow we're not following the law would propose solutions. I'm thinking of counsel for one of our adversaries who would say, well, build it up the I-5 or do other things that in fact on their face violate the law and the intent of the law. So I feel very comfortable that while this Board I think is open to any type of public criticism and suggestions and so forth, what we're doing is we're moving forward in a deliberative process and a deliberative way to actually build this project.

And finally, there was one comment made about the desire of the public this process be transparent. And

that's certainly an appropriate comment. But we're talking about building a project that's going to cause billions of dollars of either taxpayer money, bond holder money, or private sector money that we would be the stewards for. And of course that process needs to be open and transparent. I think if you stand back and look at what's occurred over the last several years, our process of developing a business plan, developing a funding plan, these were all the subject of extensive open, public hearings, public discussions and debate.

I think that there cannot really be any reasonable person who is not aware of the decisions that we made or the issues that we presented to the California Legislature which had its own extensive and detailed look at this project and the direction we were taking and many of the questions whether they have been before the court or public were, in fact, addressed by the Legislature in their processes. So transparency is absolutely essential.

Last month, we made the decision based on the request from the Assembly Transportation Committee Chair that at our Financial and Auditing Committee meeting be open for public observations. We've done that. Last month, we had the presentation by our staff of the system of reports and metrics this organization is going to use as we go forward.

I challenge any other public agency to show that they have a more extensive system of that type of reporting information. And if they do, we'll match it. So I just want to sit here and say that it's my sense and I believe that I speak for my colleagues on this, that what we are doing is very much faithful to what the public asked us to do and that frankly we live in a time and place where there is going to be opposition. And I understand that opposition. And it's rational. If this project were coming through my backyard, I might have objections to it as well.

But I think that what we're trying to do here is something that is for the greater good. And I know there is a lot of confidence on the part of this Board we're proceeding in a fashion that's consistent with the public interest.

So I apologize for taking the moment. But I do think that a lot of these comments have started to take some hold in the public and I just think it's incumbent on us to stand up and say, no, what we're doing is exactly what the public asked us to do what they enacted Proposition 1A and under the leadership of the Governor who I think has a lot of vision and a lot of guts we are going to deliver this project for the people of California. So thank you for indulging me on that.

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, TIFFANY C. KRAFT, a Certified Shorthand
Reporter of the State of California, and Registered
Professional Reporter, do hereby certify:

That I am a disinterested person herein; that the foregoing hearing was reported in shorthand by me,
Tiffany C. Kraft, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the
State of California, and thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for any of the parties to said hearing nor in any way interested in the outcome of said hearing.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 17th day of March, 2014.

TIFFANY C. KRAFT, CSR, RPR
Certified Shorthand Reporter
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